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True or False Not Given Questions on IELTS Reading Tests These types of questions help improve your ability to answer questions that present factual statements from the reading and ask you to decide if they match what's stated. They often cause students trouble because it's hard to understand whether an answer is 'true' or 'not given'. Ants can build complex structures, but it's not necessarily true that they can build large cities more quickly than humans do. A statement suggests that ants' technical achievements surpass those of humans who build such cities, but this doesn't mean they're faster at building larger cities. The text mentions that some information from the statement is present, but it doesn't explicitly say that ants are quicker. To answer True, False, or Not Given questions correctly, follow these tips: Carefully read the question and statement to understand what's being asked. Look for keywords to help you locate matching information in the text. Be aware of words with subtle meanings, like "many" or "some". If you can't find the answer, mark it as Not Given – your chances are one in three that it's correct. In Sudan, young women are turning to unconventional means to achieve their desired physiques. To make themselves more attractive, some resort to prescription pills designed to help them gain weight and curvaceous figures. Illegally dispensed by small shops selling topical bleaching creams and other beauty fixes, these unregulated weight gain pills often lack vital information about medical risks. Corticosteroids can cause major organ damage when used without supervision. Cortisone is a hormone that helps regulate bodily functions. When taken in high doses or concentrated forms, it can disrupt production and lead to dysfunction upon sudden cessation. The body's natural cortisone production will eventually return to normal once use stops. In Sudan, young women are dying from organ failure due to steroid withdrawal, with deaths particularly common among new brides who abruptly stop using beauty-enhancing pills after a month of intense usage. This trend is linked to the societal lack of stigma surrounding prescription pill abuse and its relatively low cost. Prescription painkiller Tramadol is increasingly being misused by university students, often sold in tea shops due to its affordability and social acceptability. The low payment for these substances is partly to blame for their widespread misuse. Awareness campaigns have been ineffective, as pharmacists are not adequately compensated to resist temptation to sell pills to illicit vendors. The lack of regulation in the beauty industry contributes to this problem, with some shop owners openly selling steroids due to high demand from young women. Awareness campaigns about health and wellness are increasingly being shown on national television. This is partly because the low salaries of doctors and pharmacists contribute to the growing problem of weight pill abuse. Despite efforts by police to arrest traders and block smuggling routes, profits for rogue pharmacists continue to rise, with fattening pills being illegally sold on the black market. In some African countries, including Sudan, being overweight is seen as a sign of prosperity and power. It is even considered an ideal in Sudanese culture, defining what it means to be a beautiful and highly marriageable woman. This cultural perception is further reinforced by the iconic status of Nada Algalaa, a renowned Sudanese singer who is widely admired for her beauty. For some women, achieving this ideal body type is considered essential, even if it requires using weight pills in any way necessary. However, this cultural obsession with beauty and weight has serious health implications and highlights the need for greater awareness and education about healthy living. You have to read each statement carefully and compare them with what's written in the text to decide if the statement is true, false, or not given. When comparing, think about meaning, as matching words doesn't always mean it's true. Sometimes, words are paraphrased in the text. Candidates often struggle between false and not given statements. For something to be false, there must be a direct contradiction with the information in the text. If not given, you'll likely find related information in the text but can't determine if it's true or false. Practice by looking at the text, answering questions, and then checking your answers. If you have goods to declare, take the Red Channel. Otherwise, use the Green Channel without declaring any goods. This accurately conveys that there are two customs channels with different requirements for travelers. Upon arrival, you will enter the Arrivals Hall. From here, you can access transportation to central Sydney and connect to domestic flights within Australia. Note that while transportation options are implied, specific alternatives are not explicitly mentioned.